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EGYPT.

Prevalence of cholera.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Washington, D. C., August 18, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that a telegram dated August 25, 1902, has just been received from the vice consul-general in charge at Cairo, Egypt, in the following words:

CAIRO, EGYPT, August 25, 1902.

Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.:

Since 17th, 1,874 new cases in all Egypt; 1,476 deaths. Total cases since outbreak to yesterday, 3,090; 2,085 deaths; 294 cured. Minieh, Assiout, and Ghizeh provinces most seriously affected. Yesterday's bulletin shows 8 new cases Cairo; 25 deaths; 39 under treatment.

Respectfully,

ALVEY A. ADEE, Acting Secretary of State.

The SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

[No. 263.]

CAIRO, EGYPT, August 2, 1902.

SIR: Reporting further upon the development of the cholera epidemic in Egypt, I have the honor to inform the Department that since the first few days of the appearance of the scourge at Moucha, and subsequently at Cairo, the rapid progress of the disease has been checked by the efficiency and extraordinary energy of the sanitary department, and the situation thus improved and made more hopeful. Turkey and most of the European countries have declared Egypt infected and imposed more or less severe quarantine restrictions against travelers and traffic from this country.

The official bulletin to-day is as follows:

| | Moucha. | Cairo. | Ghizeh. |
|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------|
| Existing cases. Fresh cases. Deaths in hospital Deaths out of hospital Cured. Remaining under treatment. | 41 16 9 1 12 36 | 41 10 6 19 0 45 | 2 1 1 |

Cases from July 15 to date, 740; total deaths, 618.

The death rate, as indicated by this bulletin, has been slightly reduced, showing about 89 per cent. The Nile is rising rapidly and is expected to reach its flood by the 15th instant, when, it is hoped, the cholera will disappear altogether.

Respectfully,

JOHN G. LONG.

United States Agent and Consul-General.

The Assistant Secretary of State.

ENGLAND.

Report from Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND, August 19, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to state that for the week ended August 16, 1902, there were reported to the local authorities the following cases: Smallpox, 3; enteric fever, 2; scarlet fever, 88; diphtheria, 15, and measles, 89. For the same period in Birkenhead there were reported the following cases: Scarlet fever, 11; diphtheria, 5; enteric fever, 7; erysipelas, 1, and measles, 17.

Respectfully,

CARROLL FOX,
Assistant Surgeon.

The Surgeon-General.

GERMANY.

Report from Berlin-Plague and cholera in various countries.

BERLIN, GERMANY, August 18, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the latest information regarding plague and cholera, obtained from the imperial health office (Kaiserlichen Gesundheitsamt), Berlin.

Plague.

RUSSIA.—In Ut-Kudas, the sixth case of suspected plague has also terminated in death. The tents of the sick persons, as well as the neighboring tents, have been disinfected. The surviving members of families have been isolated. In the village of Aksai (Government of Astrachan), according to an official statement in the Government Gazette of July 31, 26 cases of suspected plague have occurred since July 3—16 cases ending in death.

EGYPT.-During the week ended August 1, there were registered 2

new plague cases and 1 death, all in Alexandria.

BRITISH INDIA.—In the Bombay Presidency, according to official statistics, 66,755 persons died of plague in the month of March. In the month of April 49,062 deaths from plague were recorded. In the city of Bombay there were registered during the week ended July 15, 26 deaths from plague as compared with 22 in the foregoing week. According to a further report, there occurred in the Bombay Presidency during the week ended July 18, 1,156 plague cases and 750 deaths.

CHINA.—Since the end of June, 1 to 3 cases of plague have been registered daily in the port of Swatow.

NEW SOUTH WALES.—On August 7, a case of plague was registered in Newcastle.

QUEENSLAND.—On June 28 there were still 7 cases of plague under treatment in Brisbane.

Plague and cholera.

British India.—In Calcutta, during the week ended July 5, 27 persons died of plague and 21 of cholera.

Respectfully,

FRANK H. MASON, United States Consul-General.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

GUATEMALA.

Weekly report of conditions and transactions at Livingston—Fruit port.

LIVINGSTON, GUATEMALA, August 19, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port during the week ended August 19, 1902:

Present officially estimated population, 3,000. Number of cases and deaths from yellow fever during the week, none; number of cases and